

8-25-00

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jc903 U.S. PTO
08/23/00UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION
TRANSMITTAL(Only for new nonprovisional applications under
37 CFR §1.53(b))Box PATENT APPLICATION
Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231Case Docket No
Chevron Corporation
Law Department - Patent and Licensing Unit
P. O. Box 6006
San Ramon, CA 94583-0806jc759 U.S. PTO
09/645108
08/23/00

Sir,

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent
application of:

Inventor: STEVEN H. PETH

For: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR
AUTOMATED CREDIT MATCHING"Express Mail" mailing label No EJ391627232US
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- ☒ Specification [Total Pages = 24].
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	(Col. 1)	(Col. 2)
For	No. Filed	No. Extra
Basic Application Fee		
Total claims	31- 20	11
Independent claims	11- 3	9
<input type="checkbox"/> Multiple dependent claims presented		

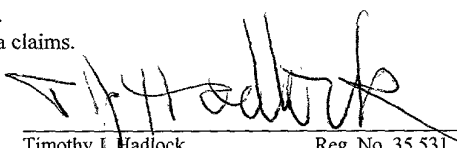
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TJHadlock:pik
Enclosures

August 23, 2000


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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AUTOMATED CREDIT MATCHING

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II. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to system and method for credit matching, especially in facilitating eCommerce transactions.

III. BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Electronic commerce ("eCommerce") has proliferated over the Internet recently. One difficulty in eCommerce is handling payment processes. Presently, in Business-to-Consumer ("B2C") eCommerce, credit card payment and debit settlement are common methods of payment where the price of goods or services are relatively low. Business-to-Business ("B2B") eCommerce and some high dollar transactions in the B2C eCommerce, e.g., cars or furniture, however, can involve significantly higher dollar transactions than in the lower dollar B2C eCommerce. Thus, in those cases credit card payments and debit settlements are often inappropriate or unavailable. To date, the payment and credit mechanisms utilized in B2B eCommerce transactions have followed the same model as with non-

1 schedule for the buyer to an intermediary; and receiving payment remitted from the
2 buyer.

3 In another embodiment, the invention includes a method of financing eCommerce
4 purchases including: evaluating a credit rating for the buyer, passing the credit rating
5 to a seller, receiving from the seller seller's credit options for the buyer, determining
6 other credit provider's credit options for the buyer, creating a database combining all
7 of the credit options for the buyer, retrieving from the database a report of credit
8 options for the buyer, passing the report to the buyer, entering a credit agreement
9 with the buyer for at least one of the credit options, passing funds borrowed pursuant
10 to the credit agreement to the buyer or the buyer's designated recipient; and
11 receiving funds from the buyer in repayment of the borrowed funds pursuant to the
12 credit agreement.

13 In another embodiment, the invention includes a memory for storing data for access
14 by an application program being executed on a data processing system, including a
15 buyer relation; a seller relation; an order relation; a credit provider relation; a credit
16 terms relation; and a products relation; and wherein the attributes of said relations
17 are selected such that such relations form a relational database.

18 In other embodiments the invention includes systems configured and adapted to
19 perform the steps listed in the above-described methods, and computer readable
20 media containing computer readable instructions configured and adapted to perform
21 the steps listed in the above-described methods.

22 These and other features and advantages of the present invention will be made
23 more apparent through a consideration of the following detailed description of a
24 preferred embodiment of the invention. In the course of this description, frequent
25 reference will be made to the attached drawings.

V. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram combining aspects of a conceptual data model / entity-relationship diagram and data flow diagram showing the key components of one embodiment of the invention and their interrelationships.

FIG. 2 is an alternate entity-relationship diagram showing the key components of one embodiment of the invention and their interrelationships.

FIG. 3 is a schematic block system level 0 flow chart diagram of one embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 4 is a schematic level 1 data flow diagram (a first decomposition of the system diagram in Fig. 3) and shows logical data flow between major processes of one embodiment of the invention.

Fig. 5 is an example in one embodiment of relations for use in a credit option database. By way of background, databases require a consistent structure, termed a schema, to organize and manage the information. In a relational database, the schema is a collection of tables. For each table, there is generally one schema to which it belongs. In an implementation of a relational database, a relation corresponds to a table having rows, where each row corresponds to a record (or tuple), and columns, where each column corresponds to a field (or attribute). From a practical standpoint, rows represent records of related data and columns identify individual data elements.

Fig. 6A-6B illustrate in one embodiment sample SQL-type database queries for matching credit options for a buyer.

Figs. 7-9 depicts in one embodiment various schematic diagrams of the exemplary logical process involved in credit matching for various scenarios.

1 VI. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

2 The major components (also interchangeably called aspects, subsystems, modules,
3 functions, services) of the system and method of the invention, and examples of
4 advantages they provide, are described below with reference to the figures. For
5 figures including process/means blocks, each block, separately or in combination, is
6 alternatively computer implemented, computer assisted, and/or human implemented.
7 Computer implementation optionally includes one or more conventional general
8 purpose computers having a processor, memory, storage, input devices, output
9 devices and/or conventional networking devices, protocols, and/or conventional
10 client-server hardware and software. Where any block or combination of blocks is
11 computer implemented, it is done optionally by conventional means, whereby one
12 skilled in the art of computer implementation could utilize conventional algorithms,
13 components, and devices to implement the requirements and design of the invention
14 provided herein. However, the invention also includes any new, unconventional
15 implementation means.

16 FIG. 1 is a schematic diagram combining aspects of a conceptual data model /
17 entity-relationship diagram and a data flow diagram. It shows the key entities of one
18 embodiment of the invention and their interrelationships and key messages
19 transferring between the entities in the practice of the process and system of the
20 invention. Transaction Facilitator ("TF") 120 optionally provides financing services to
21 multiple buyers 110, multiple sellers 115, multiple eMarket Places, and obtains
22 services from multiple credit evaluators 125. Note that a party could play multiple
23 rolls in the process at different times or at the same time. For example, a party
24 could be both a buyer of goods and a seller of goods. Buyer 110 register with,
25 passes credit option selections, and remits payments to TF 120. TF creates credit
26 profile for, and passes credit options for a particular order to, buyer 110. Buyer then
27 accepts a credit offering from TF. TF closes the financial order loop between buyer,
28 seller, credit provider and TF. TF initiates financial transactions based on accepted
29 credit terms.

1 Market Place Exchange). Buyer remits payment to transaction facilitator, or TF
2 initiates EFT according to buyer-accepted payment schedule. Transaction facilitator
3 aggregates payments from many buyers for each seller and remits funds to seller
4 with accounts receivable information. Also, the functions of the TF could be
5 combined with some or all of the roles of a Market Place Exchange, especially
6 financial roles, or vice versa. TF may only be a service provider or optionally may
7 also be a lender/credit provider.

8 Numerous variations on the above method will be understood by those skilled in the
9 art and are within the scope of the invention. For example, payment remittance
10 could pass from buyer 110 to Market Place Exchange 105 or other intermediary
11 before passing to TF 120 or could pass directly to Seller 115 where Seller is the
12 lender/credit provider.

13 FIG. 2 is an alternate entity-relationship diagram showing the key components of
14 one embodiment of the invention and their interrelationships. Fig. 2 depicts
15 substantially the same entities and relationships as in Fig. 1 except that a new entity
16 is depicted, i.e., the buyers' and/or sellers' financial institution 220. Receipt of
17 payment remittances from buyer is optionally directly from buyer's financial
18 institution, e.g., by ACH or EFT. Transfer of funds from TF 215 to seller 210 is
19 optionally made directly to seller's financial institution 220. In the TF entity 215,
20 internal processes shown include credit extension, transaction clearing, data mining,
21 accounting reporting, and terms matching. TF 215 optionally maintains its own data
22 for determining a buyer's credit score and corresponding credit options to be
23 extended to buyer 225.

24 TF 215 passes buyer registration information to seller 210 and seller passes
25 available credit terms/limits for buyer to TF. TF passes buyer registration
26 information to credit evaluator 230 (also referenced throughout as Credit Info.
27 Provider) (e.g., Experian, Dunn & Bradstreet), and receives credit score and/or other
28 financial information back from credit evaluator. An eMarket place 205 passes a
29 buyer's order information, and payment triggering dates, to TF 215. TF passes

1 buyer credit option selection and payment schedule to eMarket Place 205. There
2 are several variations on the buyer registration step and credit evaluation step, e.g.,
3 automated registration via cookies or related technologies. Also, credit evaluation
4 could involve accessing, separately or in combination, a plurality of commercial and
5 proprietary databases for credit histories. That credit information may optionally be
6 processed, separately or in combination, through a plurality of commercial and
7 proprietary credit evaluation application programs to determine the risk of lending to
8 a particular buyer.

9 FIG. 3 is a schematic block system level 0 flow chart diagram of one embodiment of
10 the invention. Buyer 305 passes registration information to the Transaction
11 Facilitation ("TF") Process 0. The TF process 0 passes this registration information
12 to Credit Information Provider 320. The Credit Info. Provider performs a credit
13 scoring process on the Registration Information together with any credit history
14 information held by the Credit Info. Provider to develop a credit score, credit profile,
15 and/or other product useful for a Credit Provider in assessing risk (individually or in
16 any combination referred to as "credit score"). The Credit Info. Provider 320 passes
17 the Buyer's credit score to the TF process 0. In the TF process, the credit score is
18 passed to one or more sellers 310. The sellers use the credit score in a credit
19 evaluation process to develop credit offerings for a buyer 305. The seller passes the
20 credit offerings for a buyer to the TF process. In the TF process, a database (or look
21 up table) is created containing all available credit offerings from all sellers
22 designated in the buyer's registration and from any third-parties.

23 Upon receiving a product/service order from a buyer, an eMarketplace will pass the
24 order with buyer's credit preferences for that order to the TF process. In the TF
25 process, a matching process occurs whereby the buyer's credit preferences are
26 compared to credit offerings available from the seller(s) and, if none or insufficient,
27 credit offerings of third-parties and/or optionally the TF are checked. One or more
28 credit offerings are then passed to the buyer 305 who selects one option and passes
29 that decision to the TF process.

1 In the TF process, the buyer's credit selection together with a corresponding
2 payment schedule is passed to the eMarketplace. The buyer remits payments or TF
3 initiates EFT draft or other payment according to the payment schedule set during
4 the ordering process. In the TF process the buyer's payment is transferred to the
5 seller if the seller extended the credit less an transaction fee, if any. Where a third-
6 party provides some or all of the credit, the TF process transfers payment to the
7 seller upon shipment of products or other designated schedule. Alternatively, third-
8 party funds are transferred to the buyer, who is the borrower, who then arranges
9 payment with the seller.

10 FIG. 4 is a schematic level 1 data flow diagram (a first decomposition of the system
11 diagram in Fig. 3) and shows logical data flow between major processes of one
12 embodiment of the invention. Information about a Buyer, e.g., registration
13 information and credit history 405, optionally from the buyer, credit agencies, and/or
14 a plurality of other data sources passes to process 1.0, Determine Credit Rating
15 Process. There a credit rating 410 (also referred to throughout as "credit score") is
16 determined and passed to process 2.0, Determine Credit Options Process. That
17 process determines credit options 415 for a buyer and passes information about
18 those credit options 415 to process 3.0, Create database of Credit Options for Buyer
19 Process.

20
21 The time elapsed between the buyer registration step and the completion of the
22 creation of credit options database step is preferably minimal, e.g., less than 5, 3, 2,
23 or 1 minute, or more preferably in real-time. In order for the data, e.g., buyer
24 registration data, to be successfully passed between the processes, the data must
25 be in a format acceptable to the receiving process. Preferably, to facilitate
26 implementation among a large number of users, a standard format will be
27 developed, such as is possible using Extensible Markup Language, the universal
28 format for structured documents and data on the Web. Several industry-specific
29 XML standard formats already exist.

the buyer. In this case, there is no match between buyer and seller. The exchange steps in with its credit offerings 815 to facilitate the transaction accepting the buyers desired use of a 3rd party bankcard on behalf of the seller. Cost of the interchange fee can be passed (or not passed) on from the seller to the buyer in the form of a handling or other transaction fees. Dates of delivery and receipt are fed from the market exchange and Riverpool executes the transaction on the appropriate date.

With reference to Fig. 9, in this example, seller requirements 905 for cash settlement are transferred to TF and matched against credit requirements 910 as outlined by the buyer. In this case, Seller wants good funds 10 days after delivery and buyer wants credit for 30 days. The eMarket Exchange (also referenced throughout as eMarket Place) or TF steps in with its credit offerings 915 to provide credit for 20 days to buyer at appropriate “pricing” based on risk assessment. Dates of delivery and receipt are fed from the eMarket exchange and TF executes the transaction on the appropriate dates.

The web site for the system includes conventional web site development considerations known to experienced web site developers. Such considerations include content, content clearing, presentation of content, architecture, database linking, external web site linking, number of pages, overall size and storage requirements, maintainability, access speed, use of graphics, choice of metatags to facilitate hits, privacy considerations, and disclaimers.

Optionally, a test environment is used prior to deployment of the production system. In the test environment, the web site is loaded into an isolated test environment for debugging and for other test purposes. A piloting step is also optionally utilized (it may also be called an alpha and/or beta testing step/means. In the pilot step, the system is internally test marketed. The piloting step/means optionally includes formally or informally gathering feedback from the internal users of the web site for use in improving and debugging the site and for use in planning the marketing step.

1 VI. CLAIMS

2 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

3 1. A method of financing eCommerce purchases comprising:

4 (a) Receiving over the Internet buyer registration information;

5 (b) Evaluating a credit rating for said buyer;

6 (c) Passing over the Internet said credit rating to a seller;

7 (d) Receiving over the Internet from said seller seller's credit options for said
8 buyer;

9 (e) Determining other credit provider's credit options for said buyer;

10 (f) Creating a database of said credit options for said buyer;

11 (g) Receiving over the Internet an order for said buyer;

12 (h) Querying said database with query criteria specific to said order, thereby
13 resulting in a report of credit options for said buyer for said order;

14 (i) Passing over the Internet said report to said buyer;

15 (j) Receiving over the Internet said buyer's selection of a credit option;

16 (k) Passing over the Internet a payment schedule for said buyer; and

17 (l) Receiving payment remitted from said buyer.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said creating step (f) occurs on a pre-
2 determined schedule, in response to pre-determined triggering events, upon a
3 seller's or credit provider's request, and mixtures thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the time elapsed between said receiving step (g) and said passing step (i) occurs in substantially real-time.

6 4. A method of financing eCommerce purchases comprising:

7 (a) Receiving over the Internet buyer registration information;

8 (b) Evaluating a credit rating for said buyer;

9 (c) Passing over the Internet said credit rating to a seller;

10 (d) Receiving over the Internet from said seller seller's credit options for said
11 buyer;

12 (e) Determining other credit provider's credit options for said buyer;

13 (f) Creating a database of said credit options for said buyer;

14 (g) Receiving over the Internet an order for said buyer;

15 (h) Querying said database with query criteria specific to said order, thereby
16 resulting in a report of credit options for said buyer for said order;

17 (i) Passing over the Internet said report to said buyer;

18 (j) Receiving over the Internet said buyer's selection of a credit option;

19 (k) Passing over the Internet a payment schedule for said buyer; and

(l) Receiving payment remitted from said buyer

(m) wherein the time elapsed between said receiving step (g) and said passing step (i) is less than about five minutes.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein said creating step (f) occurs on a pre-determined schedule, in response to pre-determined triggering events, upon a seller's or credit provider's request, and mixtures thereof.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the time elapsed between said receiving step (g) and said passing step (i) occurs in substantially real-time.

7. A method of financing eCommerce purchases comprising:

(a) Evaluating a credit rating for said buyer;

(b) Passing said credit rating to a seller;

(c) Receiving from said seller seller's credit options for said buyer;

(d) Determining other credit provider's credit options for said buyer;

(e) Creating a database combining all of said credit options for said buyer;

(f) Retrieving from said database a report of credit options for said buyer;

(g) Passing said report to said buyer;

(h) Entering a credit agreement with said buyer for at least one of said credit options;

(i) Passing funds borrowed pursuant to said credit agreement to said buyer or the buyer's designated recipient; and

(i) Passing funds borrowed pursuant to said credit agreement to said buyer or the buyer's designated recipient; and

(j) Receiving funds from said buyer in repayment of said borrowed funds pursuant to said credit agreement.

(k) wherein the time elapsed between said retrieving step (f) and said passing step (i) is less than about three minutes.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said passing, retrieving, and receiving steps occur over a network comprising the Internet.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein said creating step (e) occurs on a pre-determined schedule, in response to pre-determined triggering events, upon a seller's or credit provider's request, and mixtures thereof

14. A method of facilitating commercial transactions over a network, said method comprising:

(a) Creating a database of credit options for a buyer;

(b) Receiving over a network an order for said buyer;

(c) Querying said database with query criteria specific to said buyer and to said order, thereby resulting in a report of credit options for said buyer for said order;

(d) Passing said report over said network to said buyer; and

(e) Receiving over said network said buyer's selection of a credit option.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the time elapsed between said receiving step (b) and said passing step (d) is not substantially greater than real-time.

1 (a) Creating a database of credit options for a buyer;

2 (b) Receiving over a network an order for said buyer;

3 (c) Querying said database with query criteria specific to said buyer and to
4 said order, thereby resulting in a report of credit options for said buyer for
5 said order;

6 (d) Passing said report over said network to said buyer, wherein the time
7 elapsed between said receiving step (b) and said passing step (d) is less
8 than about two minutes; and

9 (e) Receiving over said network said buyer's selection of a credit option.

10 22. The method of claim 21, wherein said time elapsed is substantially real-time.

11 23. The method of claim 21, wherein said creating step (a) occurs on a pre-
12 determined schedule, in response to pre-determined triggering events, upon a
13 seller's or credit provider's request, and mixtures thereof.

14 24. The method of claim 21, wherein said network comprises the Internet.

15 25. Computer-readable media tangibly embodying a database schema comprising:

16 (a) a buyer relation;

17 (b) a seller relation;

18 (c) an order relation;

19 (d) a credit provider relation;

20 (e) a credit terms relation; and

2 relationship with at least one other relation;

3 (c) a credit provider relation comprising attributes sufficient to uniquely
4 describe said buyer and comprising at least one foreign key or having its
5 key as a foreign key in another relation sufficient to capture said buyer
6 relation's relationship with at least one other relation;

4 describe said buyer and comprising at least one foreign key or having its

5 key as a foreign key in another relation sufficient to capture said buyer

6 relation's relationship with at least one other relation;

(d) a credit terms relation comprising attributes sufficient to uniquely describe said buyer and comprising at least one foreign key or having its key as a foreign key in another relation sufficient to capture said credit terms relation's relationship with at least one other relation; and

8 said buyer and comprising at least one foreign key or having its key as a

9 foreign key in another relation sufficient to capture said credit terms

10 relation's relationship with at least one other relation; and

11 (e) wherein the attributes of said relations are selected such that such
12 relations form a relational database.

12 relations form a relational database.

28. In an eCommerce vertical marketplace, a method of operating a database management system for facilitating extension of credit, said method comprising:

14 management system for facilitating extension of credit, said method

15 comprising:

16 (a) Receiving information about a buyer sufficient to evaluate the relative risk
17 of extending credit to said buyer;

17 of extending credit to said buyer;

18 (b) Determining said relative risk;

19 (c) Determining a plurality of credit options for said buyer from a plurality of
20 credit providers based on said relative risk determined in step (b);

20 credit providers based on said relative risk determined in step (b);

21 (d) Creating a database of said credit options for said buyer;

22 (e) Wherein said database is constructed and adapted for querying, thereby
23 resulting in a report of credit options for said buyer; and

23 resulting in a report of credit options for said buyer; and

Abstract of the Disclosure

The invention includes a method of financing eCommerce purchases including: receiving over the Internet buyer registration information. Then evaluating a credit rating for the buyer and passing over the Internet the credit rating to a seller, and then receiving over the Internet from the seller seller's credit options for the buyer. The next steps are determining other credit provider's credit options for the buyer, creating a database of the credit options for the buyer. After receiving over the Internet an order for the buyer, then querying the database with query criteria specific to the order, thereby resulting in a report of credit options for the buyer for the order. Passing over the Internet the report to the buyer; receiving over the Internet the buyer's selection of a credit option; passing over the Internet a payment schedule for the buyer to an intermediary; and receiving payment remitted from the buyer.

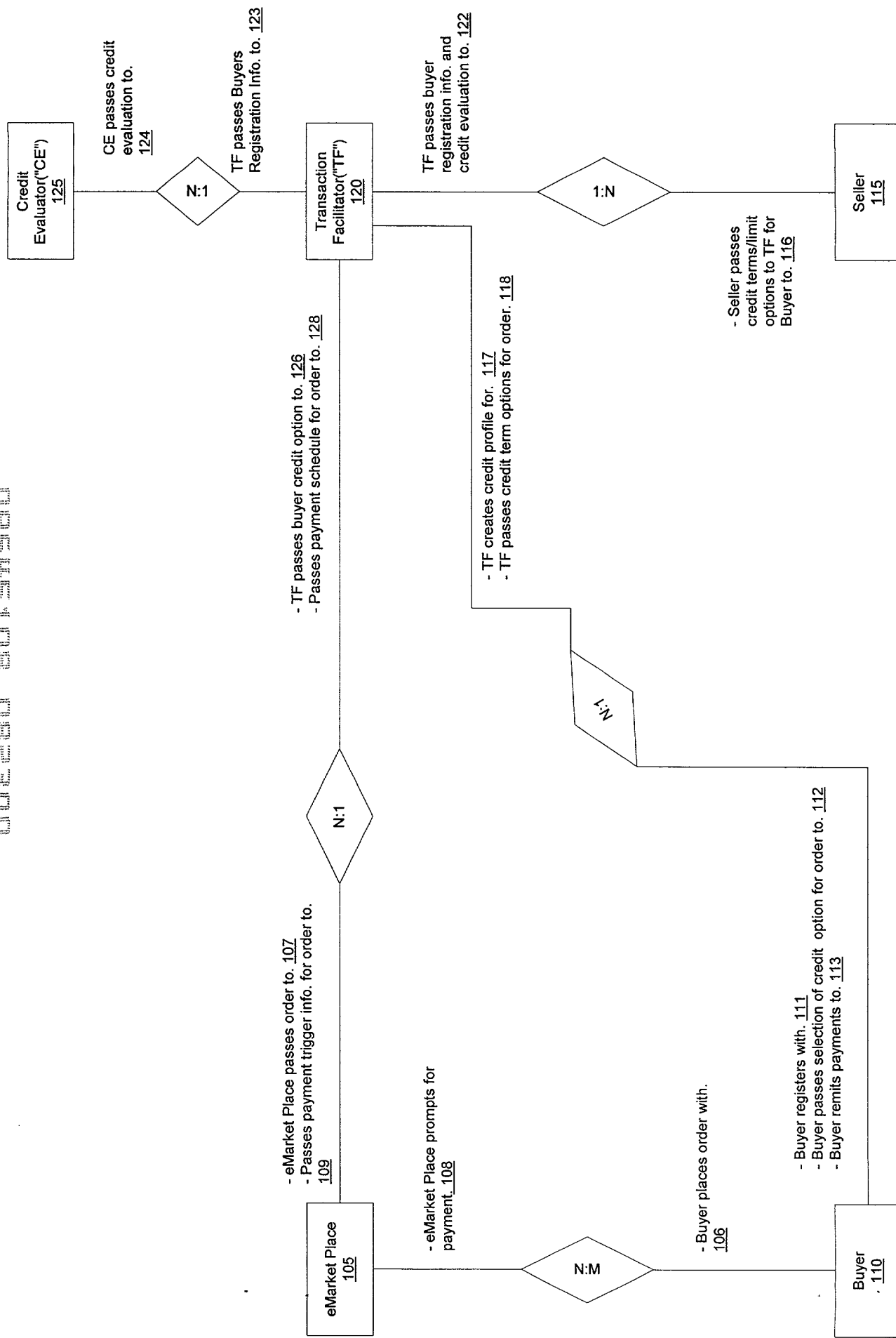


FIGURE 1

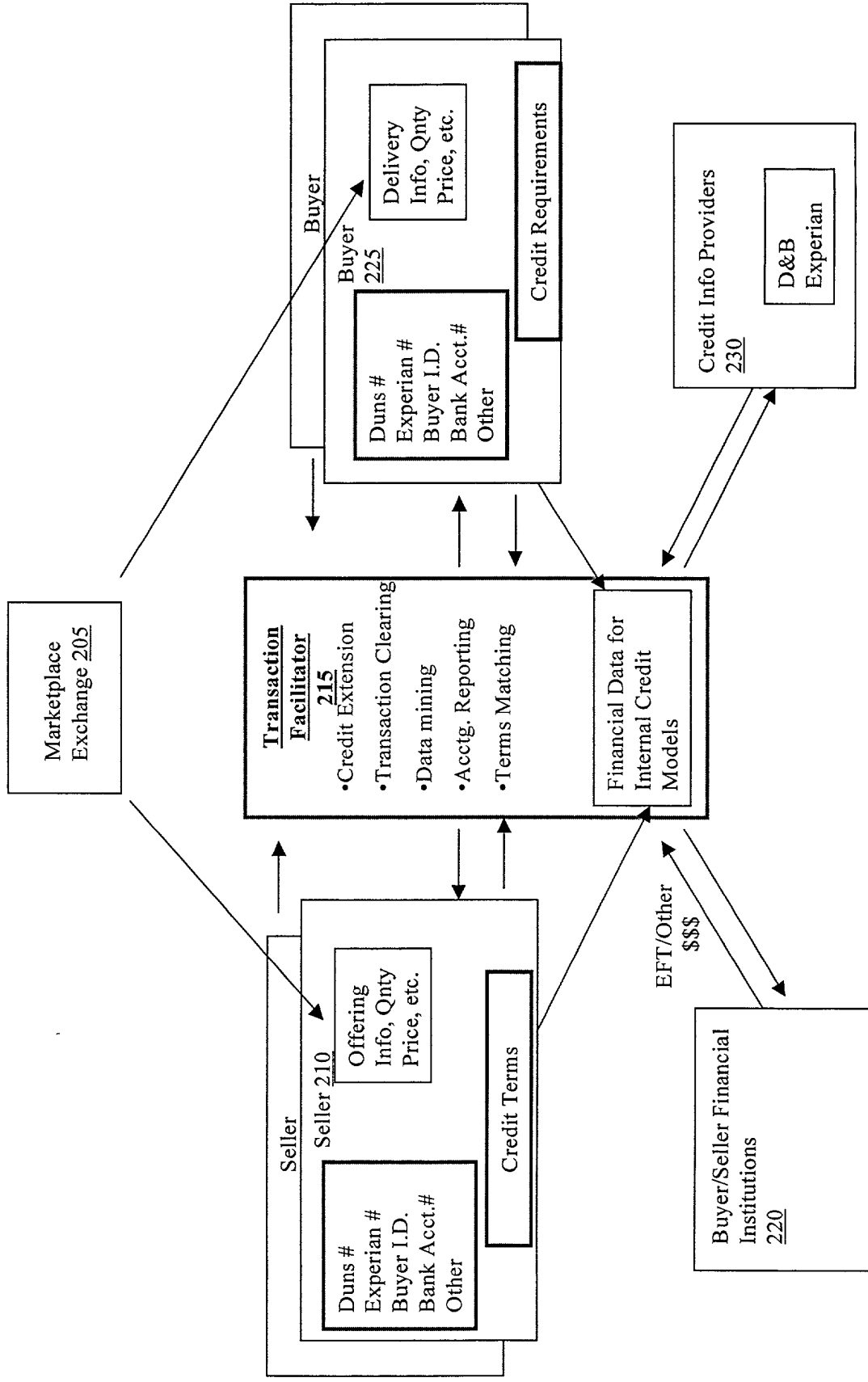


FIGURE 2

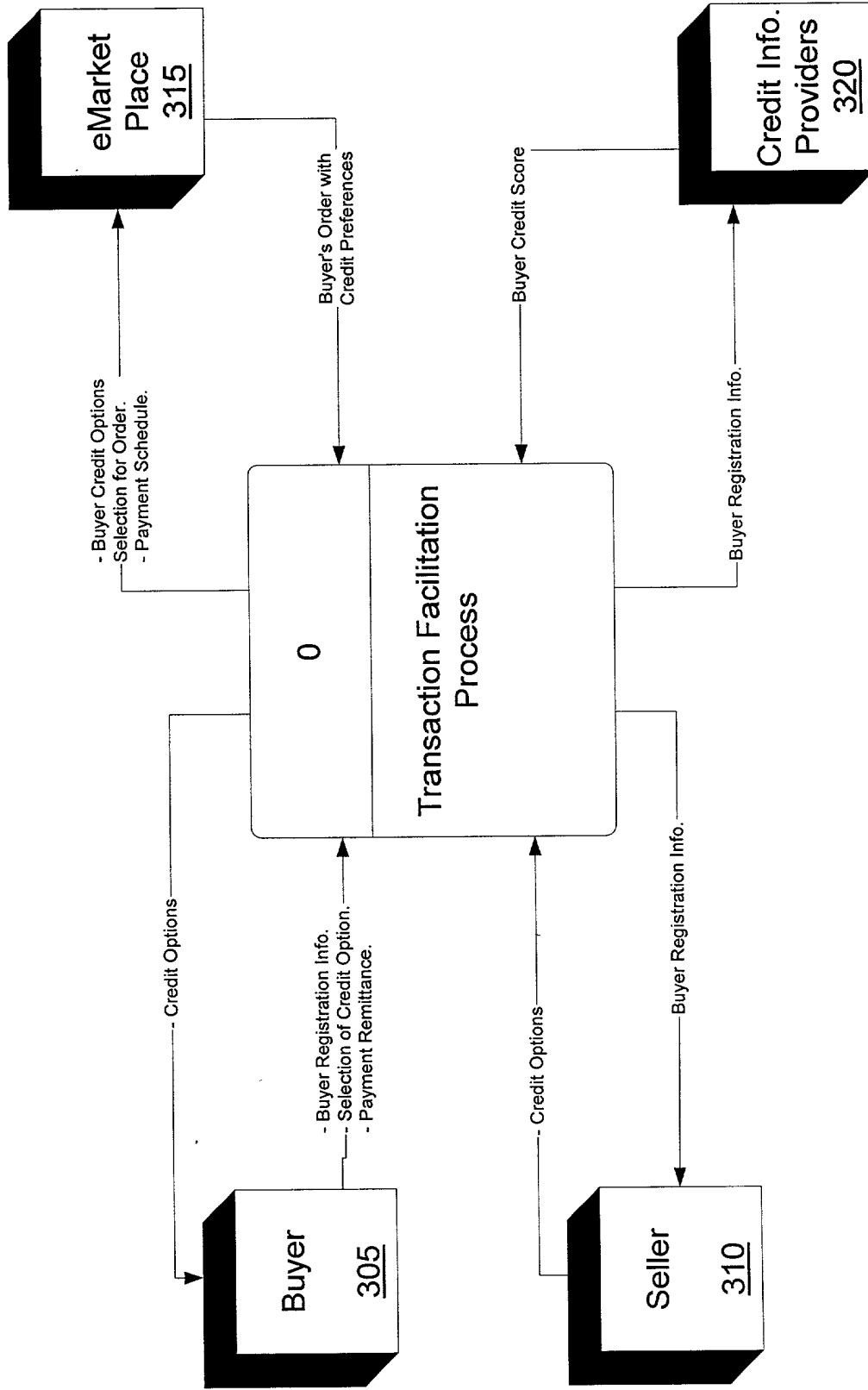


FIGURE 3

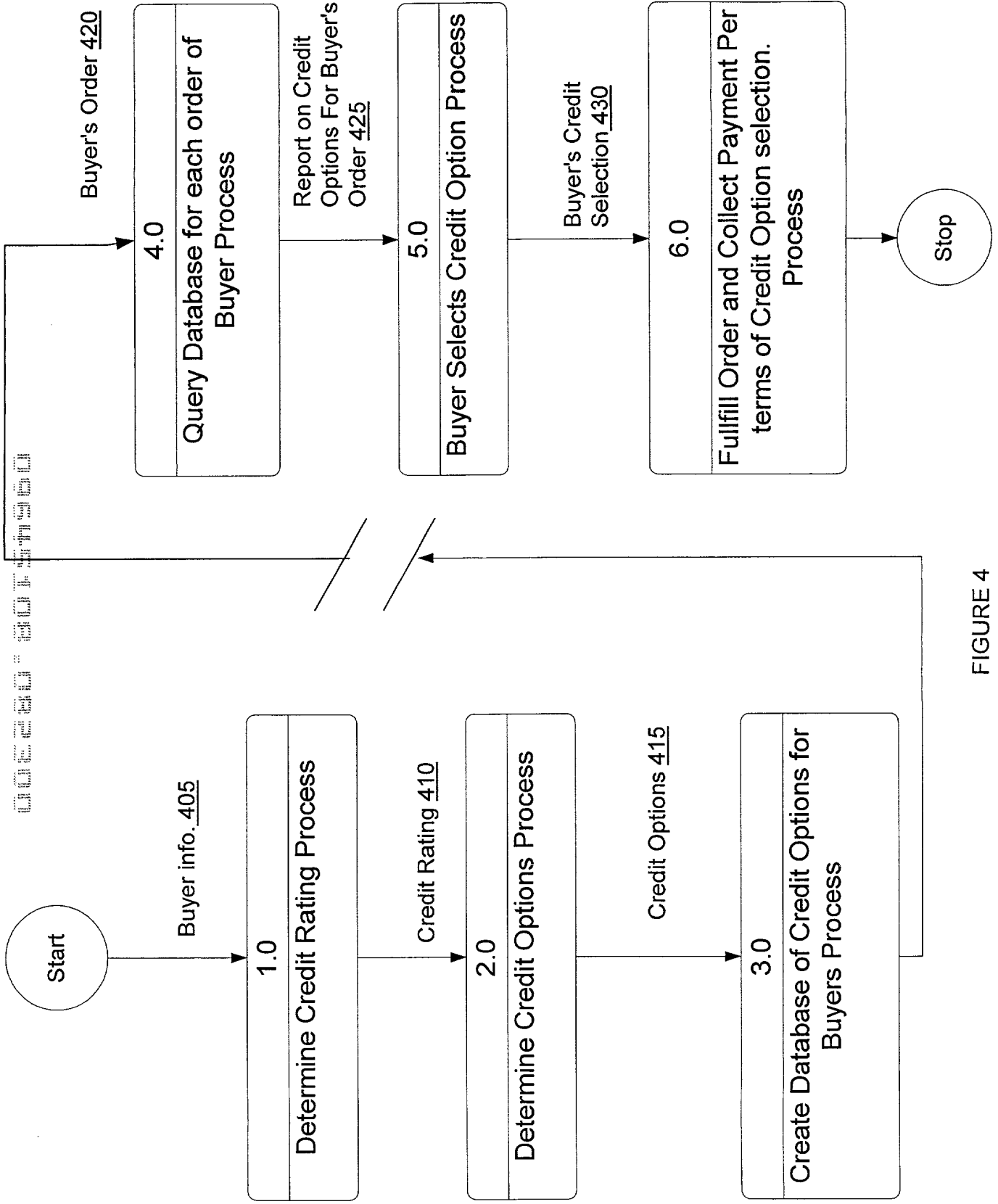


FIGURE 4

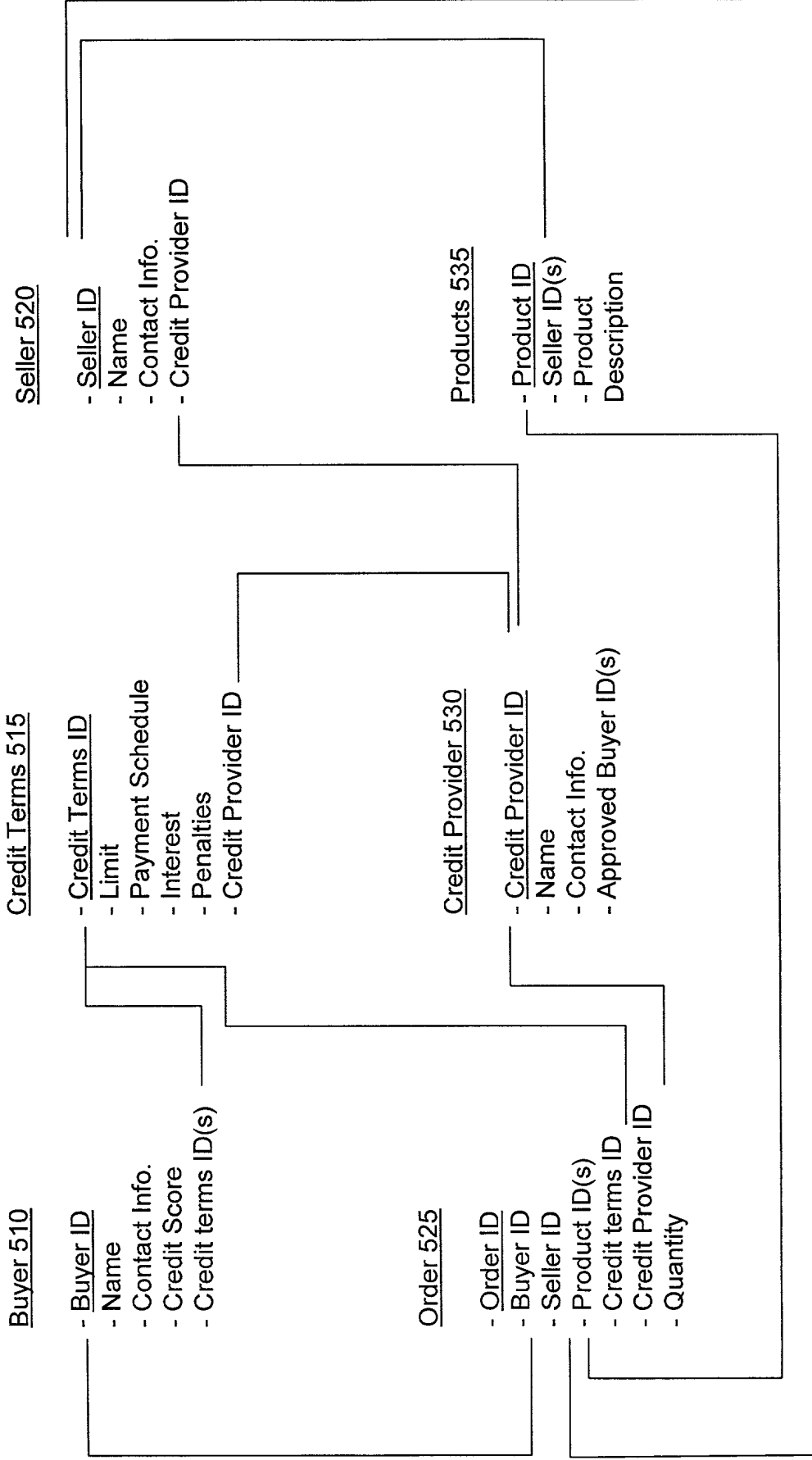


FIGURE 5

```
SELECT *  
FROM SELLER1, SELLER 2, SELLER_N  
WHERE (SELLER_N.Attribute 1  
OR  
SELLER_N.ATTRIBUTE 2  
OR  
SELLER_N.ATTRIBUTE_N) = '___Insert Buyers Credit Preferences___'  
AND SELLER_N.ATTRIBUTE_N = BUYER.Attribute_N;
```

FIG. 6A

```
SELECT *  
FROM CREDIT_TERMS  
WHERE (CREDIT_TERMS.Attribute 1  
OR  
CREDIT_TERMS.ATTRIBUTE 2  
OR  
CREDIT_TERMS.ATTRIBUTE_N) = '___Insert Buyers Credit Preferences___'  
AND CREDIT_TERMS.ATTRIBUTE_N = BUYER.Attribute_N;
```

FIG. 6B

Seller	Other/ Specific # Days	N/10	30	60	90	120					
3rd Party Cards											
ACH/EFT											
Debit											
Proc card											
B2B/B2C Exchange											
External											

Buyer	Other/ Specific # Days	N/10	30	60	90	120					
3rd Party Cards											
ACH/EFT											
Debit											
Proc card											
B2B/B2C Exchange											
External											

/ 705

710

FIGURE 7

Seller	Other/ Specific # Days	N/10	30	60	90	120
3rd Party Cards						
ACH/EFT						
Debit						
Proc card						
B2B/B2C Exchange						
External						

805

815

810

	Other/ Specific # Days	N/10	30	60	90	120
B2Bxch						
3rd Party Cards						
ACH/EFT						
Debit						
Proc card						
External						

Buyer	Other/ Specific # Days	N/10	30	60	90	120
3rd Party Cards						
ACH/EFT						
Debit						
Proc card						
B2B/B2C Exchange						
External						

FIGURE 8

Seller	Other/ Specific # Days	N/10	30	60	90	120
3rd Party Cards						
ACH/EFT						
Debit						
Proc card						
B2B/B2C Exchange						
External						

905

915

910

Buyer	Other/ Specific # Days					
	N/10	30	60	90	120	
B2Bxch						
3rd Party Cards						
ACH/EFT						
Debit						
Proc card						
External						

FIGURE 9